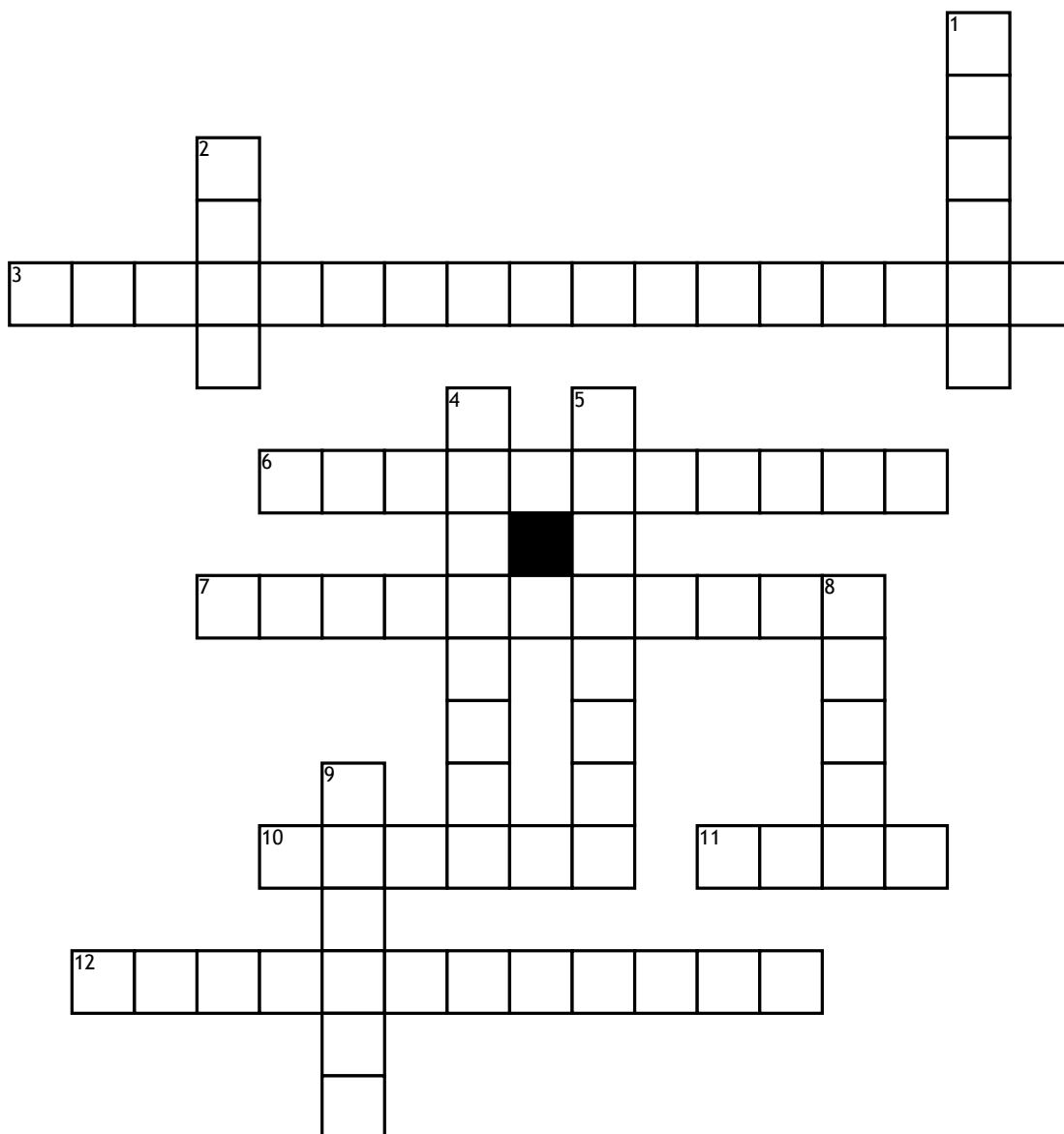


Chapter 9 Vocabulary



Across

3. Dispute between the popes and the Holy Roman emperors over who held ultimate authority over bishops and imperial lands.

6. King of the Franks (r.761-814); emperor (800-814). Established Carolingian Empire.

7. Living in a religious community apart from secular society and adhering to a rule stipulating chastity, obedience, and poverty.

10. In medieval Europe, a sworn supporter of a king or lord committed to rendering specified military service to that king or lord.

11. In medieval Europe, and agricultural laborer legally bound to a lord's property and obligated to perform set services for the lord.

12. State established at Kiev in Ukraine ca. 882 by scandinavian adventurers asserting authority over a mostly slavc farming population

Down

1. A formal split within a religious community.

2. In medieval Europe, land granted in return for a swarn oath to provide specified military service.

4. (1095-1204) Armed pilgrimage to the Holy land by Christians determined to recover Jerusalem from Muslim rule.

5. Literally "middle age," a term that historians of Europe use for the period ca. 500 to ca.1500, signifying its intermediate point between Greco-Roman antiquity and the Renaissance.

8. In medieval Europe, a large, self-sufficient landholding consisting of the lord's residence (manor house), outbuildings, peasant village, and surrounding land.

9. The central administration of the Roman Catholic Church, of which the pope is the head.